Approved For Release 2002/08/12 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001100110026-5

NSC BRIEFING

30 November 1959

## **CYPRUS**

- I. Since the preparation of NSC paper under consideration (2

  November), have been three noteworthy developments, one favorable,

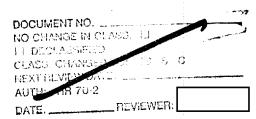
  two unfavorable.
  - A. Commission drafting constitution again working smoothly; three-month dead-lock on vice-presidential powers broken on 10 November and it looks as though independence will be achieved on schedule (19 February 1960).
  - B. Makarios' efforts to retain unity of Greek Cypriots through first elections have failed.
    - 1. Dissident nationalists have formed Democratic Union and nominated John Clerides to oppose Makarios for President.
    - 2. Proscribed--but soon to be legalized--communist AKEL, which claims 7,000 members, now supporting Clerides.
    - 3. Makarios, however, still expected win presidential election.
  - C. British and Greek Cypriots have reached impasse in negotiations over extent of military bases to be retained by Britain after independence.

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BACKGROUND

**CYPRUS** 



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I. Area: 3,572 square miles

Population: 563,000 (80% Greek Cypriot; 18% Turkish Cypriot)

- II. Provisions of Cyprus Accord of 19 February 1959 between UK, Greece, and Turkey:
  - A. <u>Basic Structure</u> of future republic provisions of which are to be included in constitution. (Constitutional Commission, composed of Greeks, Turks, and Greek and Turkish Cypriots, is working in Nicosia.)
    - Republic President to be a Greek Cypriot, the Vice President to be a Turkish Cypriot, each with important veto powers.
    - 2. Cabinet to be composed of 7 Greek and 3 Turkish Cypriots.
    - 3. Unicameral legislature (70% Greek and 30% Turkish), plus two communal chambers with jurisdiction over purely communal matters.
    - B. Treaty of Guaranty between UK, Greece, Turkey, and Cyprus.

      (This is to be drafted by a joint committee in London.)
      - 1. To guarantee independence and to prohibit partition or union with another state.
      - 2. To provide for consultation and concerted or unilateral action to prevent infringement of provisions.

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was initialled in Athens on 27 October.)

- C. Treaty of Alliance between Greece, Turkey, and Cyprus providing for joint defense of Cyprus. (This treaty
- Declaration by UK setting forth conditions for transferring sovereignty and reserving for Britain two military enclaves on Cyprus. (Work on implementation is being done by joint committee in London.)
- III. Chronology of Important Events Since Settlement Negotiated:
  - 19 Feb 59 Cyprus accord signed.
  - 1 Mar 59 Makarios returns to Cyprus.
  - 17 Mar 59 EOKA leader Grivas flies to Greece.
  - 29 Jul 59 Grivas "dissociates" himself from Cyprus settlement.
  - 7 Aug 59 Deadlock over Vice President's powers begins in constitutional commission.
  - 7-9 Oct 59 Makarios and Grivas meet on Rhodes.
    - 18 Oct 59 Turkish boat loaded with ammunition captured near Cyprus.
    - 27 Oct 59 Tri-partite Treaty of Alliance initialled in Athens.
    - 10 Nov 59 Constitutional commission breaks deadlock on vicepresidential powers.
    - 26 Nov 59 Democratic Union nominates John Clerides for President.
    - 27 Nov 59 AKEL (Communist) announces support for Clerides.